THE Y. M. C. A. ATHLETIC GROUNDS.

Bunning Strack 1/2 mile

How the Association Looks After the Bodily as Well as the Spiritual Welfare of Members-Plans for the Season.

No DOUBT A GREAT MANY PEOPLE . were surprised to learn that the Young Men's Christian Association had secured athletic grounds of their own. That is a fact, however and the grounds are equal to anything of the kind in this locality. They have leased the old Atlantic Park, at the corner of 17th and U streets, containing some three and one-quarter acres. Here the young men belonging to the association can play base ball and tennis or run, jump and exercise their muscles to their hearts' content. As has been stated, perhaps some people will wonder a little, and then perhaps some others will wonder a great deal more, why in the world a young men's Christian association wants Athletic grounds. The popular idea, or rather the idea that used to be more prevalent than it is now, is that the young men who belong to the association spend their time in singing Moody and Sankey hymns, in praying and in making religious addresses. There is also an idea that a young men's Christian association young man has a sickly appearance and flabby muscles, and that after all is said and done they are rather poor specimens of men, whether young or old. To one of this way of thinking a suggestion to contrast such an association with any of the social clubs, for example, would be ridiculous. But during the which offers many advantages besides contriouting to their religious welfare, the situation has changed very much with the association in this city. It now has a home of its own, which is valued at \$100,000 and is practically free from debt. It has a first-class gymnasium with competent instructor, it maintains parlors and reading rooms, it sustains a business school with a curriculum of ten studies, it holds social meetings and religious meetings, and now it adds to its facilities by providing first-class athletic grounds. The association has no buffet or dining room, but with these exceptions there is no club in this city or elsewhere that furnishes more advantages than the assoroll now contains the names of over 1,200 mem-bers, or, to be exact, there were 1,208 members on the 31st of March last. Yet in spite of its base ball and its gymnasium and its athletic grounds and its great material progress the association remains as it has always been, and as it was designed by its founders, a Christian



All its members are not Christians. A young man can attend the business school or train in the gymnasium or take a spin around the cinder track on the athletic grounds without making a contession of his faith or being called upon to do so. He can attend the religious meetings or not, just as he chooses. What the managers or not, just as he chooses. What the managers of the association have in view and what they desire to bring about is to give young men a chance to develop themselves in all directions. So they supply in abundance facilities for cultivating the mental faculties, for developing the body and for satisfying the aspirations of the moral nature. Keen, practical men of affairs direct the management of this association, men whose names are known in business, social and professional circles. They are successful men themselves and they know pretty well ful men themselves and they know pretty well the needs of young men and the trials and temptations which beset the pathway of a young man in a great city. They are aware of the fact that young men who have their way to make in this world are not bothered with the question of what disposition to wake of their question of what disposition to make of their surplus income. They know from experience that the surplus is not a practical question. Yet that the surplus is not a practical question. Yet it is realized that young men must have opportunities to improve themselves and for recreation. The social club provides the facilities for recreation, but where is the average young man going to get \$20 or \$30 or more to pay his annual dues and more money to meet the other inevitable expenses? So the managers of the association undertake to supply a social club that will come within the means of the average young man and at the same time prove attractive to those who have more money. They therefore make an annual charge of \$8 per year. Those who don't care to avail themselves of the gymnasium pay a much smaller sum, while those who desire to attend the business school and cultivate their muscles elsewhere pay proportionate dues.



This year the expenditures of the association will amount to over \$11,000, and if there is any deficit in the receipts there are citizens who appreciate the great advantage which such an itution is to a city, who are willing to put r hands in their pockets and make good deficiency. They realize the fact that their hands in their pockets and make good the deficiency. They realize the fact that while they were struggling along as poor boys they would have welcomed such advantages as the association offers, and they know that when the young men attain a well-developed manhood and are in enjoyment of the prosperity which crowns an industrious life they in time will out of their abundance help those who are coming up along the same pathway to the success which they have attained. The popularity of this association is indicated in other ways than by a swelling list of mem. ominent men in all walks of life give

ings, lectures and the other activities of MUSCLE AND RELIGION the association not only attractive, but of great value. The leading men in the professions from time to time deliver lectures. Re-The Y. M. C. A. From an Athletic
Point of View.

Point of View.

AMPLE GROUNDS SECURED.

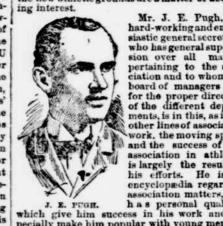
AMPLE GROUNDS SECURED.

Some of the Athletes With Good Records—

Some of the Athletes With Good Records—

Sions from time to time deliver lectures. Recently a series of Sunday afternoon addresses have been made by members of the United States Supreme Court. Such men as Mr. William B. Gurley, who, by the way, is the active and energetic president of the association: Mr. S. W. Woodward, the senior member of the firm of Woodward & Lothrop, the proprietors of the Boston Store; Mr. B. H. Warner, Mr. John B. Larner, E. W. Woodruff, Dr. Joseph Taber Johnson, Mr. G. W. F. Swartzell, Mr. Charles B. Bailey and Mr. T. A. Harding are direction of these energetic and practical men the direction of these energetic and practical men the association has entered upon a career of great prosperity. Already their building on New York avenue has been found to be inadequate for the needs of the increasing membership and before long another site will be purchased and a fine building erected.

Just now to a large number of the member the new athletic grounds are a matter of absorb ing interest. Mr. J. E. Pugh, the



hard-working and enthusiastic general secretary sion over all matters pertaining to the asso-ciation and to whom the board of managers look for the proper direction of the different departments, is in this, as in al other lines of associatio work, the moving spirit association in athletics is largely the result of his efforts. He is an encyclopædia regarding association matters, and
J. E. PUGH. has personal qualities
which give him success in his work and especially make him popular with young men.

ATHLETIC BECORDS. The association has not gone into outdoor athletics without mature deliberation. Two years ago a lot at Mount Pleasant was fenced in for use for athletic grounds. But little was done in that direction. Last year greater past few years, since, especially, some of the present members became life members and find now that they belong to an organization day at Capitol Park on September 22 last was a genuine surprise to all.

Among the contestants were: H. G. Seitz, H. D. F. Long, C. F. Hall, Howard Mills, J. W. Young, C. L. Harding, C. P. Hoff, W. C. Prentiss, Walter Loveless, M. Crahan, C. R. Hough, W. H. Middiebrook, J.F. Costello, Max Schmidt, W. H. Middiebrook, J.F. Costello, Max Schmidt,
G. M. Denham, W. E. Bueil, A. M. Catlin, R. J.
Slagle, F. S. Doyle, Ernest Morsell and others.
Some of the records made show that the athletes of the association have attained great proficiency, as for example: Pole vault, 8 feet 10 inches; running broad jump, 21 feet 8 inches; putting twelve-pound shot 40 feet, throwing twelve-pound hammer 76 feet 3 inches, running high jump, 5 feet 4 inches; hitch and kick, 8 feet 11 inches; 100-yard dash, 10% seconds.



The new grounds are situated at 17th and U treets, within easy access of the car lines, carrettes and herdics. The space inclosed is three and one-quarter acres (447 feet long by 321 feet wide). A good fence surrounds the grounds with gates sufficient to make egress easy for a with gates sufficient to make egress easy for a very large crowd. The grand stand and the open stands are so placed to give a fine view of whatever may be going on anywhere within the inclosure, and the arrangements are such that all may be engaged in the different lines of work without interfering with the freedom or pleasure of others. The diamond is given a place so that it will not interfere with the other rames, and there will be an abundance of room place so that it will not interfere with the other games, and there will be an abundance of room for hard hitting and good fielding. Five tennis courts will supply the lovers of the racquet with all the opportunities they desire and the positions of the courts are such that a tournament can be witnessed by large assemblies without discomfort and the finish will be before the grand stand. The one hundred yard dash, to which so many look forward with eagerness, is admirably located on the north side in front of the bleachers. For practice in jumping, pole vaulting and the like there is abundant space on the north side, where there is scarcely a possibility of interruption from is scarcely a possibility of interruption from the diamond. While this space will not be used on exhibition occasions it can be seen from all the stands.



THE DRESSING ROOMS.

The comfort of all has been considered. A dressing room for the young men is well supplied with light and air. There are shower plied with light and air. There are shower baths, individual lockers, lavatories. &c. The baths, individual lockers, lavatories, &c. The on the team.

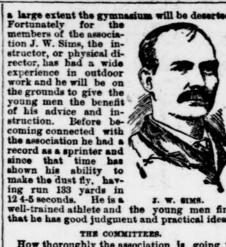
Indy visitors have not been overlooked. The on third the association has one of its lady visitors have not been overlooked. The grand stand will be always and on all occasions open to them and a dressing room for their use is accessible from it. Of the tennis courts at least two will be open to them and in the mornings or during the day larger privileges will be given. When completed there will be a quarter-mile track inside the inclosure, which will make it more attractive to long-distance runners and bicyclists, of whom there is a large number in the association.

Since the association has become a member of the Amateur Athletic Union it is probable they will hold open games during the season and give the members a chance to rub up against many of the successful amateurs of the union.

union.

The grounds will be opened May 16. The public will have an opportunity to see that amateur athletics in the Young Men's Christian

THE INSTRUCTOR. The athletic grounds, it is expected, will be



ing run 133 yards in
12 4-5 seconds. He is a z. w. sims.
well-trained athlete and the young men find
that he has good judgment and practical ideas.

How thoroughly the association is going to take hold of the department of outdoor athletics and make it a success the following appointments of committees will indicate. There is in the first place an executive committee in charge of this entire branch, which mittee in charge of this entire branch, which is composed as follows: Frank B. Walker, chairman; Fred Van Dyne, E. P. Hoff, W. S. McArthur, W. K. Butler, M.D., and C. E. Good-

win.
Then there are three divisions representing the different interests, with a committee in charge of each, as follows:

Base ball—W. H. Lewis, W. S. McArthur, C.

entire scheme of out-door athletics.

work of the association FRANK B. WALKER. there and took an active



WALTER LOVELESS.

seldom second in any contest that he enters. and because of his successes in the past and his prospects for the future he is a capital leader. His presence and example is a stimulus to others, and he is believed to be the right man

ood record. He has been a member of the association from boy-

hood and is a graduate hood and is a graduate of the gymnasium, who reflects credit upon his training. During the last winter he has been attending medical lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, and in the gymnasium of Columbian College he did good work. He ran did good work. He ran sixty yards in six and

sixty yards in six and three-fifths minutes, and has made a standing HARRYT. HARDING. high-jump of four feet ten inches.

Another promising young man is W. H. Middlebrook. In the contests of the field day of the association last fall he won the gold medal for general excellence. He ran with Mr. Sims in the 100-yard dash, coming in a close second, the winner's time being 19 2-5 minutes. Besides running contests his staying powers have been running contests his staying powers have been tested in jumping and vaulting. He is looked upon as a good all-around man.

Mr. Quackenbush is prominent in athletics.
He was a member of the association in 1886 and

moved to Kansas City, where he retain interest in the sociation. He returned to this city during the winter and immediately with identified himself with the association here. His strong features have been indoor athletics, but he has figured in foot ball and tennis and is a sure man in most any place. He has a reco winter and immediately identified himself with

feet high and weigh 162 pounds. Although erable interest in base ball for several years, EARLE C. QUACKENBUSH that the association was represented by a team that played a regular schedule. Immediately upon securing grounds last year a team was organized, which, though not uniformed and badly handicapped by poor facilities, played a schedule of forty games with prominent amateur teams, winning teams.

The team has always been strong behind the bat, having the best amateur catcher in the city in Edward Johnson. Being tall and active with a good reach, he saves his pitchers many wild throws, and he selwild throws, and he sel-dom misses a ball, be it a foul tip, foul fly or third strike. His strong one of the best batters



W. H. LEWIS. The chairman of the base ball committee Mr. W. H. Lewis, who is well known in athletic circles as an active worker. His energy has been felt among the ball players of the association, and he expects to see the development of a nine that will look forward to flying the G. Townsend.

Tennis—Geo. W. Drew, C. E. Goodwin and E. A. Playter.

General athletics—Walter Loveless, Fred.

Van Dyne and C. L. Harding.

One member of each of the subcommittees is a member of the executive committee, which will serve to unite and make harmonious the antire scheme of out door athletics.

of the Columbia Athletic Clu
On first base another
of the chairman of the
executive committee,
F. B. Walker, has been
identified with the association six years and has
always had an interest
in the physical department. For two years
he has been chairman
of the gymnasium committee and he proposes
to spare no effort to
make the outdoor work
as successful as the indoor work has already
become. He came to
this city from Cleveland. Ohio, where he
was identified with the
work of the association

of the Columbia Athletic Clu
On first base another
of the association standbys is located—H. A.
Barrows. He seems
built for any other position rather than the
initial bag, being of
only medium height
and rather stout, but
he can go "up" for a
high throw or "down"
for a low one and cover
more ground than many
larger men. As a batter he led the team last
year and also ran bases
so well that he made
more runs than any
other two of his fellow
players.

The shortstop's position is

The shortstop's position is at present being filled by Mr. Chas. Moore, who is so well known part in base ball.

The athletic section will be under the direction of a committee, of which Walter Loveless is chairman. In spite of his name he is one of the most popular members of the association.

The athletic section will be under the direction of a committee, of which Walter Loveless made him well qualified to fill any position, and he will be a tower of strength to the Y. M. C. A. He is an excellent fielder and a sure, the most popular members of the association. a warm interest in the association work. Another new man who gives promise of doing good work is Harry Perry, also of the old Alerts. He is a good catcher and has no superior in outfield play, but his strong forte is batting. He will give some of the amateur league and A.A.U. pitchers a warm drubbing before the season is over before the season is over.

In the pitchers' box the association has have shown talent. Be-

H. A. BARROWS.

sides Johnson and Myers, there is Catlin, who pitched for the team last year and did excellent work, but who has not pitched any hard games until this year. He has good speed and fair control of the ball and does not get easily rattled.

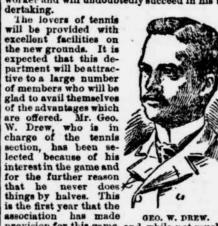
Holbrook, another of the pitchers is also ex-

pected to do good work this year. He is well known among local amateurs, having played against them on the local team at his home in Virginia. James Madigan, who will join the team and

James Madigan, who will join the team and play second base, is an excellent player and can hold his own in any company. He is at present unable to get away from his work at the bureau of printing and engraving.

Chas. Howard, another new man, is being tried for a position in the infield. He played third for the Baltimore Association last year in their game at Capitol Park, and barring a little wild throwing to first played a good game. Among the candidates the committee has the following to select from: Messrs. Sanborn, McKinley, Seitz, Hough, Hendley, Scribner, Joe Johnston, Eagan, Goodwin and others.

The second team of the association last year The second team of the association last year made for themselves quite a record, beating several prominent amateur teams, among them the Potomac Athletics. They will organize again this year and Mr. James Hendley will probably be in charge again. He is an earnest worker and will undoubtedly succeed in his undertaking.



association has made GEO. W. DREW. provision for this game, and while not much is known about the players, it is probable that there will be a number of skillful players who will be ready to represent the association in tournaments. Mr. Drew lives in Georgetown, and a large number of the members of the association from that part of the city have been brought in through his influence.





WHAT THE REPUBLICS WANT. are disposed to go into this reciprocity agreement with the United States is chiefly that they

try Waking Up to the Prospect-Agents Being Sent to South America-Wa Scheme for Transportation. THE PROSPECTS FOR RECIPROCITY

in trade between the United States and the Latin republics of America have begun to wake up the mercantile and manufacturing interests of this country to action. Already the great manufacturers and merchants in New York, Boston, Chicago and other large cities are sending trusted agents to South and Central America, with instructions to examine the fields which are to furnish Uncle Sam with new markets and to bring back the fullest possible information respecting the wants of these peoples of the southland. As soon as it has been ascertained in this way what they require the mills and factories everywhere will be set agoing to produce the merchandise demanded. In order that means may not be lacking to convey the goods to the freshly acquired customers Postmaster General Wanamaker is at present preparing plans for securing the establishment of service by new flines of steamers, which will travel fast and distribute freight in the shortest practicable time at all the important ports of the southern continent. But of At present the merchants and manufacturers

At present the merchants and manufacturers of the United States are altogether ignorant of the wants of the southern republics. It will not do for them to send thither precisely the same goods as are turned out to suit the tastes and requirements of buyers in this country. For the South American trade different lines of For the South American trade different lines of mannfactured articles will be requisite—dif-ferent styles and patterns in cotton goods, leather goods, hardware, glass ware, cutlery and so forth. Even in household utensils and machinery there will be special modifications, doubtless. It will be necessary that in every particular the nature of the demand shall be earned in order that it may be met. JUST WHAT THEY WANT.

So much having been accomplished, there will be nothing to prevent Uncle Sam from absorbing effectively all the trade with these nations. In a general way it may be said that everything he makes is something that they want. He can produce the goods they require for as little as their cost of manufacture in Europe, and, getting them in free of duty, he can sell them for much less, so as to drive op-position out of the market. Furthermore the position out of the market. Furthermore the goods he makes are of better quality than those turned out for this commerce by England and Germany, which now divide all the South American business between them. Particularly does this apply to machinery and agricultural implements and from patent harvesters to kitchen stoves—which latter are being newly introduced as an institution down there by Yankee enterprise—United States products, so far as they have been imported, enjoy the greatest popularity. Nor does this apply alone to manufactured things, for is not New England codfish regarded as a national disn all cover the southern continent being refreshed. over the southern continent, being prized as highly as is terrapin here, brought dried by ships from Boston and Gloucester? Yea, verily. As for implements of agriculture, it may be well imagined that some new types of machines in this line will be required in Brazil, portions of the Argentine and other vast areas, where the soil is so exceedingly fruitful that without ex-traordinary means of cultivation man is unable to grow any crops successfully upon it, because they are smothered by giant grasses, Brob-dingnagian weeds and endless vines, which dlingnagian weeds and endless vines, which grow faster than he can destroy them. In conversation the other day, Maj. J. W. Powell called The Star writer's attention to the fact that all peoples have at first dwelt upon and tilled the most barren fields they could find, because they were unable to subdue the exuberance of neture with printing the starter of the sta ance of nature with primitive tools on more fruitful lands. That is the reason, he said, why the earliest civilizations of Europe grew up along the Mediterranean, where the land was comparatively infertile; likewise on this con-tinent in Peru, and on the African land mass in Egypt, where the inhabitants were able to rely an annual overflow for the growing grain, which would not otherwise have sprouted. MUST BE PACKED WELL. One thing to which United States merchants

will be obliged to give great attention in their shipments to South America is the packing. Owing to lack of railways goods for consumption in the interior have usually to be trans-ported on muleback for hundreds of miles, frequently over mountains. This is the way in which even bread, in the shape of rolls, in which even bread, in the shape of rolls, ready baked, has to be carried from the cities of these regions, which cannot be made to produce wheat. Therefore, it is advisable that no package of merchandies shall weigh over 125 pounds at the most, and care ought to be taken to avoid every possible ounce of waste material. Bales are preferable to boxes always. The Europeans have reduced this packing business to a fine art and it is by no means equally well understood on this side of the water.

An important duty intrusted to the confidential agents who have been sent to the southern republics by United States mannage and merchants is to bring back samples of goods of all kinds which England and Germany sell in those quarters. Thus it will be ascertained what improvements, if any, have to be made in our products in order to render them consideration of the fact that the postmaster is will be ascertained what improvements, if any, have to be made in our products in order to render the moderate smoker's cigar bill for thirty years.

The Europeans have reduced this packing business to a fine art and it is by no means equally well understood on this side of the water.

An important duty intrusted to the confidential agents who have been sent to the southern republics by United States mannage and merchants is to bring back samples of goods of all kinds which England and Germany sell in those quarters. Thus it will be ascertained what improvements, if any, have to be made in our products in order to remove the content of the content o have to be made in our products in order to render them equal and, if possible, superior to the foreign. Firms in this country will soon issue illustrated catalogues in Spanish for circulation among these Latin-American customers. The latter employ the merican customers. culation among these Laun-American customers. The latter employ the metric system of weights and measures, and their commercial dealings with Europe have always been in English pounds, shillings and pence. Therefore the catalogues will quote all prices in sterling and give metric weights and measures. Administration is not a large transfer of the catalogues will always the catalogues will apply the catalogues are not stored to the catalogues. ng firms in New York and other cities are considering the advisability of appointing agents in each of the republics, who will be authorized to contract for space in native newspapers, receiving in part payment such goods of receiving in part payment such goods of United States manufacture as are advertised. This will render it necessary that the advertising firms, through their agents, shall become in a manner middlemen themselves; but those whose information is regarded receiving in part payment such goods of United States manufacture as are advertised. This will render it necessary that the advertising firms, through their agents, shall become in a manner middlemen them selves; but those whose information is regarded as authoritative in such matters declare that otherwise the result of advertising would be nil. British and German manufacturers have as authoritative in such matters deciare that otherwise the result of advertising would be nil. British and German manufacturers have limited their South American advertising always to notices printed in Spanish periodicals at London and Berlin for circulation among control of the superior matters but the experts. South American merchants; but the experts quoted assert that such information should be published in the native press, so that it may moet the eye of the buying public. It is fur-ther recommended that the study of Spanish shall be adopted in all commercial schools in the United States, a suggestion which would appear to have a very practical value, in view of the expectation that such intimate trade relations are to be established before long be-tween this and the Latin republics of America. One difficulty in the way of this plan for re-ciprocity is the lack of banking facilities for financial transactions between merchants of the United States and those of South America. Up to the present time all such transactions have had to be settled in London, implying so much additional complication, as well as a tax on every dollar paid and received. European dealers, too, have given these people longer credits because of their banking connections with them and by reason of the better acquaintance between buyer and seller. All this, how ever, will be changed without much trouble. THE MATTER OF TRANSPORTATION.

stroils stroils and the secretary of the recently organized annatour leagues. Early of the recently organized annatour leagues. Early of the recently organized annatour leagues. As a large amount of ground. He has a few dworker for the success of the team and the law orker for the success of the team and the law orker for the success of the team and the law of The most important thing to be attended to

UNCLE SAM'S BARGAINS

days. For the east coast a double system is likewise contemplated, including a line of fast steamers every two weeks between New York and Buenos Ayres and an accommodation line for stations between. Advertisement is to be made for bids for a through fast service to the made for bids for a slow freight service to Brazil. At all events this is the plan, so far as it has been formed.

A MARKET FOR THEIR PRODUCTS. The reason wherefore the southern republic

hope to find in this country a market for their agricultural products. They have nothing else to sell, because these Latin-Americans have no mechanical ingenuity whatever. They cannot make machines, nor are they able even to mend one if it is broken. Therefore they are incapable of manufacturing anything worth mentioning. But the taking off of duties on their products at our ports is expected to give their products at our ports is expected to give the greatest possible encouragement to their planters, who will find here an open market for their coffee, sugar, rubber, fleeces, woods, chocolate and chinchons. All these things ought to be much cheaper in this country before long. On the other hand, in South America, man things which have heretofore been regarded as things which have heretofore been regarded as luxuries by the rich will be brought by the removal of tariff within easy reach of the poor. They will have wheaten bread at a moderate price, which up to the present time has cost 40 to 50 cents a loaf, and they will not be obliged to use, as a substitute, corn in the highlands, where alone it can be grown, or a mixture of beans and manioca jams in the lowlands. The staff of life will be manufactured in every kitchen in Vankes overs instead of being kitchen, in Yankee ovens, instead of being turned out by wholesale at fancy prices by huge bakeries in the cities for distribution in the towns and through the interior. Even biscuits and crackers—unheard-of delight!—will be fed at small rates to the indigent. Likewise New England codfish, the market price of which has been hitherto 60 cents a pond, will be reduced to the level of a common comestible, no longer to be monopolized by the gilded aristocracy. THEY MAY EVEN HAVE BUTTER.

Nay, more; these brethren of ours in the southland will even have butter to spread on their bread-a delicacy hitherte almost unattheir bread—a delicacy hitherto almost unattainable by them, because, forsooth! cream will not rise in their climate and there are no conveniences for refrigeration, such as cool spring houses. Today 1,000 pounds of butter are imported into these republics for every pound that they manufacture, and thus the price has been kept up to this time at \$1 the cake, with a cow brand. Similarly, they will no longer be compelled to pay 70 ceuts for ham or bacon merely because they are unable for lack of sufficient corn to raise the hogs.

In short, although Uncle Sam is to so greatly benefit by the opening of these southern marbenefit by the opening of these southern mar-kets to his products and manufactures, he may feel that he is giving in return an immense

amount of happiness in the shape of edibles justly prized. He will render fruitful the soil of this new continent with his agricultural machines and will transform the crops at the cheapest rates into salable material. He will supply stoves and utensits for cooking the fruits of the earth and will introduce some ideas of the earth and will introduce some ideas of his own as to the way in which the marvelous gold and diamond mines of Brazil and the other republics should be worked for profit. There are beds of precious metal and gems in these regions of the south which would gild and bejewel the world if they were properly diagram. dug up.

Mixed Thoughts

The word pajamas seems to old-fashioned found to whom the word does not convey any definite meaning.

Not long ago a young lady, who had just "come out," and who is shy to a degree almost painful, was seated at a dinner beside an elderly man who was very hard of hearing. The knowledge of her neighbor's infirmity added to the young lady's diffidence in the matter of addressing him, and, as he said nothing to her, they sat side by side in silence for almost the entire meal. As the dessert appeared upon the table, how-

ever, the lady made a desperate attempt, deter-mined that she would not allow her shyness to conquer her, and having cast about for a theme of conversation, found it in the fruit just before her. "Do you like bananas?" she inquired of her

neighbor in as distinct and audible a voice as

The effect upon the young lady may be imagined.

What It Costs to Smoke.

From the Kansas City Times.
Dr. F. B. Nofsinger, Kansas City's postmaster, does not smoke very much, but he has nevertheless sent a number of greenbacks up in the clouds during the past thirty years. The bill for thirty years.

She Wanted a Nice Picture.

From the Boston Traveller.

A local photographer tells a story of a young man who came into the studio one day and asked nervously if he might have a little conversation with him.

The visitor was painfully ugly and, after some awkward blushing and indefinite allusions, he asked the artist if he supposed he had among his samples a picture of any young man who looked like him, but was better looking.

"What do you mean, young man?" asked the photographer.

A Remarkable Post Office. From the Irish Times. Hunt up on your map of South America the Straits of Magellan, look at the mountain hang-Straits of Magellan, look at the mountain hanging over, imagine the point of rock that leans the farthest out, and think of a barrel hung by a heavy chain swinging there. That is a post office. No postmaster stays there to deliver the mails, and no postman unlocks it; in fact, it has no key. Yet it is a grand old post office. Ships coming along that way stop, and their captains take out packages of letters that have been dropped therein, see if they can find any that want to travel their way, and, if so, they take them on; in their place they leave a package which is to go in another direction, and some day the officers of a ship passing that way will take that on. So the barrel swings, doing its duty day by day, without being watched, sending joy to many hearts.

All Over With, From the Clothier and Furnisher.
"And is this your final decision?" mutte the young man hoarsely, as he gathered up his

coat and hat and prepared to depart.
"It is," replied the beautiful creature as she



THE DENVER TRAGEDY. Mysterious Plot to Put Mrs. Barnaby Out

WHILE IN DENVER SHE RECEIVES A PACKAGE CO TAINING POISON FROM BOSTON - EFFORTS TO THROW SUSPICION ON INNOCENT PERSONS-DR. GRAVES AND THE WILL THAT DIDN'T PLEASE HIM.

The death by poisoning of Mrs. Josephine B. A. Barnaby furnishes the police of at least three cities with an opportunity to solve one of the most peculiar mysteries on criminal record. Here are the facts as presented up to date: A woman whose age was close upon sixty years, possessed of ample fortune and many friends, in delicate health, and a visitor in a strange city, was killed by drinking a few sips out of a bottle supposed to contain whisky and accepted a few days before as coming from a friend.

The tragedy occurred in Denver. The poison was drank on the 13th of last month. On that

was drank on the 13th of last month. On that day Mrs. Barnaby and her friend and traveling companion, Mrs. Worrell of Chester, Pa. reached Denver after a fatiguing trip from a neighboring ranch, owned by Mrs. Worrell's account of the poisoning, as was told in an inson. The latter had ten days before, while the two ladies were absent from the city, received a small package addressed in his care to Mrs. Barnaby and bearing a Boston postmark. Mrs. Barnaby laughingly tore off the wrapper and discovered, as she supposed, a small bottle of



whisky, on the outside of which was written "Wishing you a happy New Year, please ac-cept this fine old whisky from your friends in

been thrown into most horrible convulsions. Sterling, Ills. All that night the two were in a most precarious ondition, and their sufferings were intense.

Mrs. Worrell finally rallied, but Mrs. Barnaby, people a most absurd one, perhaps because it is so markedly foreign and unlike English, and it not infrequently happens that persons are found to whom the word does not convey any found to whom the word does not convey any taking the draught, she died.

taking the draught, she died.

A death so extraordinary could not fail to provoke widespread comment and every one in the least conversant with the case at once pronounced it a cold-blooded but cleverly-planned murder. But who did the murder and what was the motive? No sooner had this question been asked than at one and the same time there seasonable Suggestions and Every-Day Hints. appeared upon the scene the skeleton of the Earnaby family closet and Dr. T. Thatcher Graves of Providence. Mrs. Barnaby was the wife of the late J. B. Barnaby, a well-known clothier of Providence. clothier of Providence.

DR. GRAVES APPEARS. A very peculiar circumstance attached to

Dr. Graves' connection with the affair is the ening sauces, instead of adding afterward. fact that, though he had received tilings of his benefactress' death on the day it occurred, and corners is a tooth brush to take dust or dir Denver, he did not arrive in that city until the the could command.

Denver, he did not arrive in that city until the To Restore Strong Haw to its original following Friday. This lapse of time he exfreshness, slice and soak over night in milk, sweet or sour. some surprise, not unmixed with a suspicion of disapproval at her question.

"I never wear them," he said laconically: "the old-fashioned night shirt is quite good "wist an uncle whom he had not seen for thirty years. Now it had been for some time past a sons afflicted with acidity of the stomach."



DR. GRAVES HINTS AT ATTEMPTED BLACKMAIL

The history of his connection with the mur-

The history of his connection with the murdered woman Dr. Graves tells in this way:

"Soon after I came to Providence to live I met Mrs. Barnaby. She was then over fifty-five years old, a paralytic and almost unable to walk. Through friends she soon learned that her disease was my specialty, and she consulted me professionally, the first time three years ago. I had heard many rumors reflecting on her character and morals, but personally had no evidence that they were true. I knew that Mrs. Barnaby had lovers and had lived a dissolute life. Still, she used me well and conducted herself with such propriety that I felt forced to receive her in my own family circle. I am satisfied that she was blackmailed for years on that account. She paid out a great deal of money for something that she was afraid of, What that something was or how much she expended in that direction I do not know."

The addinance to live I in this way:

I arial and other unhealthful symptoms. Small potted plants in a room have a revivifying effect upon the atmosphere, but large plants and ferns should never be allowed in a living or bed room.

Some Cook Books give all measures in weights and thus give an impression of accuracy. In ordinary cooking the cup and spoon are more convenient and with care the proportions are upon the atmosphere, but large plants and other unhealthful symptoms. Small potted plants in a room have a revivifying effect upon the atmosphere, but large plants and ferns should never be allowed in a living or bed room.

Some Cook Books give all measures in weights and thus give an impression of accuracy. In ordinary cooking the cup and spoon are more convenient and with care the proportions are unficiently exact. A teacup holding a little less than half a pint is usually meant by a "cupful." "Two tablespoonfuls" make an ounce.

Use of Old Hars.—A young lady of George town has discovered a way to make use of the old white straw hats after they have been cast aside. Take a bottle of pretty bright gilt paint, give the hat two or t THE ADIRONDACES VISIT.

When asked if he knew any one who had to his absolute knowledge ever blackmailed Mrs. Barnaby, the doctor admitted he did not. The fact that the inscription on the bottle read
"From friends in the woods," led to an inquiry
which showed that Mrs. Barnaby and a party of
friends, among whom were Dr. and Mrs. Graves
and a Miss Handley, who acted as maid for Mrs.

Bernaby specified. Barnaby, spent last summer in the Adiron-dacks. Of that trip Dr. Graves has much to say which grievously reflects upon the charac-ter of his benefactress.

ter of his benefactress.

Miss Handley, The Maid.

Bennett and his wife both indignantly deny the charge of Dr. Graves that Bennett and Mrs. Barnaby had been intimate. Mrs. Bennett said she had no reason to suspect her husband, and to this seemingly triffing detail, and to having that Mrs. Barnaby was partly paralyzed and old enough to be Bennett's mother. Mrs. Bennett and her sister, Miss Haley, strongly insinnate that Dr. Graves and Miss Sallie S. Handley, Mrs. Barnaby's maid, thoroughly understood each other and that they maintained a clandestine correspondence. According to Mrs. Bennett's story, the medicine taken by her last summer to Mrs. Barnaby was complained of by the latter, and also that the medicine was regularly administered to Mrs. Barnaby by Miss Handley. Mrs. Barnaby finally discharged the maid.

Instance, when the hair is worn rolled back from the face it should be parted and brushed, and if the coiffure is low the hair should be combed up and also well brushed. Attention to this seemingly triffing detail, and to having the scalp massage daily, will insure young, bright hair to elderly people.

When Mear is To Be Boiled be sure and put it into boiling water to start with, as that closes the pores instantly and keeps the goodness from the meat. When boiling it for soup or bouillon put it into cold water and bring it to a boiling heat as slowly as possible, for in this goodness from the meat instead of keeping is to a boiling heat as slowly as possible, for in this goodness from the meat instead of keeping is to a boiling heat as slowly as possible, for in this goodness from the meat instead of keeping is to a boiling heat as slowly as possible, for in this goodness from the meat instead of keeping is to a boiling heat as slowly as possible, for in this goodness from the meat instead of keeping is to a boiling heat as slowly as possible, for in this goodness from the meat instead of keeping is to a boiling heat as slowly as possible, for in this goodness from the meat instead of keeping is to the

MISS HANDLEY AND THE DOCTOR. Miss Handley is handled without gloves by the Bennetts. Bennett was asked:

the Bennetts. Bennett was asked:

"Did you notice any peculiar relations between Dr. Graves and Miss Handley?"

"Well, yes," Bennett replied, "I should say so. I had been suspicious of their conduct for some little time, and especially in regard to the clandestine correspondence maintained between them. But I can't say any more about this matter at present and I don't know but that I've already said too much."

"When Mrs. Barnaby came here on June 28 last," said Bennett in reply to further ques-

"When Mrs. Barnaby came here on June 28 last," said Bennett in reply to further questioning, "she expressed a wish to purchase this cottage. Her maid overheard the conversation and undoubtedly communicated the same to Dr. Graves by mail. In a few days Mrs. Barnaby got a letter from Dr. Graves substantially forbidding the purchase. Dr. Graves wrote Mrs. Barnaby that he was not satisfied with her conduct, and he ordered her about like a slave in his letters. Mrs. Barnaby read the letter to my wife and me."

"Mr. Bennett, do I understand you correctly? Do you wish me to understand that Miss Handley, the maid, was sent here as a detective and as a tool of Dr. Graves?"

"Now you have struck it," Bennett replied with emphasis, "and you have condeased the

whole thing, conspiracy, if you may call it so, into a very few words. I learned that Miss Handley mailed a letter daily to Dr. Graves."

MRS. WORRELL TRILLS HER STORY. Mrs. Worrell of Chester, Pa., who was with Mrs. Barnaby at the time of her death and had been an intimate acquaintance for some years, has related some acts on the part of Dr.

MRS. BARNARY SUSPECTED THE DOCTOR. After describing their trip to the west and

arrival in Denver, Mrs. Worrell gave a detailed terview with her in THE STAR on Tuesday. After describing their sufferings she said: "On After describing their sufferings she said: "On the Wednesday after we had taken the poison, despite the nurse's orders, she got out of bed, came into my room and exclaimed: 'I am very sick, but I will fight this thing off and hunt down the perpetrator of this wicked plot. You may depend that the Bennetts did not send it, and if it really contains poison I have sn idea how to proceed.'

"I believe that she had something on her mind that she would speak of in the rear fature."

mind that she would speak of in the near future and did not press the matter at that time. On Saturday she was much worse, and while suffer

Saturday she was much worse, and while suffering intensely my daughter heard her say:

"Oh. Lord, could Dr. Graves have done this? I went to her bedeide and asked if she wanted Dr. Graves notified. "No!" she cried with a start, 'don't telegraph him under any circumstance. But I did and also to Mrs. Conrad, at Montana, who came at once with Mr. Clark, a cousin, who proceeded promptly and ordered an investigation. At a cost of \$500 he had a chemist make an analysis of the poison in the internal organs. I will pass over the days of mysterious waiting for Dr. Graves, who made his appearance fifty hours later than was necessary.

THE DOCTOR'S AGITATION "He arrived at my son's house early Friday

not act that way. He was the sole legal repre-Being somewhat tired from her drive from sentative of Mrs. Barnaby, but he said nothing Being somewhat tired from her drive from the ranch Mrs. Barnaby remarked that the whisky had arrived at an opportune time and asked the four or five of her friends who were present to partake of the contents of the bottle. Mrs. Worrell accepted. The others refused Mrs. Barnaby thereupon poured a small quantity of the alleged whisky into two glasses. Mrs. Worrell drank her portion off at a swallow and immediately remarked: "It tastes worse than poison!" sentative of Mrs. Barnaby, but he said nothing shout paying the bills and general expenses until talked with. When told of the particulars of the death he grew very agitated, said he could not stay indoors longer and departed, as if to mourn alone. He was followed and seen to enter a saloon, where he spent a long time. "When he first came in and took a seat, before the detailed facts of the poisoning had been narrated, Mrs. Conrad's name was incidentally mentioned. The man bounded out of mrs. Barnaby, on the other hand, slowly sipped her drink and before she had quite finished the noxious draught Mrs. Worrell was taken violently ill. A doctor was at once summoned, but before he arrived both ladies had been thrown into most horrible convulsions.

been narrated, Mrs. Conrad's name was incidentally mentioned. The man bounded out of his chair and appeared badly scared as he said, 'is Mrs. Conrad here?' We know positively that he did not go near the body. He made very lame explanations as to his course in not sending Mrs. Barnaby money and said in explanation of his delay in putting in an appearance that he stopped twenty-four hours in Sterling. Ills.

forenoon and when told the cause of death.

appeared to be very much affected, but did

"All that I know about events in Providence has been learned in the new-papers. If the in-terviews credited to Dr. Graves are true he has little regard for the truth, to say the least. He has contradicted himself innumerable times and told many things that are grossly false. "In justice to the Bennetts I must say that I

able Suggestions and Every-Day Hints to Practical Housekeepers. To STINGS OF INSECTS apply soda moiste or tobacco.

RUB SAUCES SMOOTH with the back of spoon, not with the tip. MIX PEPPER IN WITH FLOUR used for thick-

A HANDY THING TO HAVE for the window

should not indulge in cold drinks.

IN PURCHASING CANNED GOODS it is a safe rule to observe whether the head of the can is concave, a bulging appearance being indicative of decomposition. FRENCH COOKS POWDER PARSLEY BY CHOPPING

It and then twisting it in a towel, which leaves it dry; it is then used for sprinkling over dishes

boxes which contain quantities of earth and which are kept continually wet will cause ma-larial and other unhealthful symptoms. Small

give the hat two or three coats; let it get per-fectly dry and trim in black rose pleating or any color to suit wearer. THE FOLLOWING WILL BE FOUND A WELCOME CHANGE from meat soups: Three pints of

IN THE CARE OF THE HAIR it is important to brush it thoroughly on the "wrong side." For instance, when the hair is worn rolled back

that he was ready to enter into

